

## ALL THE SECOND HERE

The Last of Non-Resident Companies Reached Camp Last Night.

ORDERS TO GO TO TAMPA EXPECTED.

No Change in the Intention to Send the Regiment to Cuba.

COL. BAKER COMMANDS CAMP LEE.

Will at Once Enforce Strict Discipline—A Concerted Effort to Secure the Appointment of Gen. Nalle as Brigadier—Camp Notes.

There is evidently no change in the intention of the War Department to hurry a Virginia regiment to Tampa to be used in the invasion of Cuba.

Governor Tyler yesterday received a telegram from Secretary Alger, asking him to hasten the formation of the regiment in every possible way. Governor Tyler and General Nalle will put forth every effort to have the regiment ready at the earliest date possible.

A press dispatch stated yesterday that a portion of the volunteers expected to go to Tampa had been ordered to Chickamauga, but the Virginia regiment was not one of those whose destination was changed, so it seems settled that the Second will be ordered there without loss of time after it has been mustered in. If there has been any change of plans, the Virginia officials have not been informed.

**CAPT. KENT'S COMPANY ARRIVES.**  
The last company of the Second Regiment, outside of those of the old First, of this city, is now at Camp Lee, Company D, of Wytheville, arriving over the Norfolk and Western at 8:30 last night. The company was met at the station by a detachment of Company I, Second Regiment, under Captain Shackelford, and marched to the camp, where they were given supper at the mess-hall and quartered in the Auditorium. The men turned in early, having left Wytheville at 11:30 o'clock yesterday morning.

The company is not uniformed—its dress, without exception of any character. It was recently organized by Captain Kent, who is a son of former Lieutenant-Governor Kent. The men excited great remark by reason of their size, 65-70 years of age, and in some cases as old as 80. In size, at least, this company seems to be the giants of the Second Regiment—indeed, the name has already been applied.

The officers of the company are: Captain, William F. Kent, First-Lieutenant, Sidney P. Moore, and Second-Lieutenant, Kent Spiller. Lieutenant Moore is a son of Colonel Moore, of the Governor's Staff. The company will probably be examined and mustered in to-day. Only Companies B, I, and M, of this city, are lacking to complete the Second Regiment. The men of these companies are extremely anxious to enter the service, and the officers are not without confidence in their ability to do so. They are expected to be examined and sworn in, probably Monday, and the Second Regiment will then be complete.

**WAITING FOR EQUIPMENT.**  
The equipment of arms, uniforms, camp utensils, and other things have not been sent, but it is expected that they will be sent to-day. It is expected that the department had been notified of the readiness of one regiment for service.

It is hardly correct to say that all the companies of the Second Regiment are in camp, since Governor Tyler has issued an order transferring Company L, of Portsmouth, to the Fourth Regiment. This was done at the request of Captain Owens, of Company F, who desired all the companies of the Second Regiment to be in camp. But Company F, Alexandria Third Regiment, will be transferred to the Second, and this company has been ordered to report here to-day.

Company K, of Suffolk, Fourth Regiment, has also notified Governor Tyler that it has recruited to its full strength, and is anxious to be ordered into camp.

**COLONEL BAKER'S NEW RULES.**  
Camp Lee will to-day become strictly a military camp, with little about it to suggest a picnic or lawn party.

Colonel James C. Baker, of the Second Regiment and the senior colonel from Virginia, yesterday took command of the camp, and will at once set about the enforcement of the strictest military discipline.

An order was issued yesterday which excludes all visitors from camp except from 4 to 6 o'clock P. M., and those who come then can have the freedom of the grounds only under certain restrictions. Up to this time crowds of men and women and children have thronged the grounds throughout the day, especially during the last hours of the afternoon. This will be stopped from to-day on.

Colonel Baker will further order that all the vendors' stands immediately inside the entrance gates be moved to the rear of the camp, so that the bread, cakes, soda water, pink lemonade, and other things will not be gotten under the hungry soldier's nose without the gates.

**WILL KEEP THEM IN.**  
Colonel Baker's determination to enforce discipline will further express itself in an order to hasten the closing of the fence which runs at the rear of the camp, just beyond which stands an inviting brewery. These convenient holes have been very popular with some of the boys, but Colonel Baker does not think that a beverage so necessary to the daily existence of the soldier. He is so thoroughly convinced of this that he has decided to take steps to have closed the saloon on the opposite side of the street at the entrance to the camp. He will also issue strict orders regarding granting leave to the men to come down town. Heretofore a man had only to ask permission to do so to have it granted, but hereafter the request must be made to the commanding officer, and the men will not be so frequently on the streets.

The men will have to get down to the hardest kind of work. "I will issue orders for company drills every day," said Colonel Jones yesterday. "There is the greatest need for drill and discipline among the men. We all have to learn that there is no place in war for a tin soldier, and the sooner our men learn it the better."

Colonel Baker has not yet been mustered into service, so he holds his present position by courtesy. He will probably not be sworn in until next week. All the Second Regiment companies outside of Richmond are in camp, and the Richmond Companies expect to be ordered to leave their armories very shortly.

**BEING MUSTERED IN.**  
It seems absolutely necessary that the Richmond companies be mustered in at once, as many of the men have quit their employments in the expectation of going into service, and are greatly dissatisfied at the long delay. Many of them will become tired waiting and return to work unless they are soon ordered out.

Companies A, Danville, Third Regiment, and K, Petersburg, Fourth Regiment, were examined and mustered in yesterday. The former company, which had been previously examined by Surgeon Anderson, lost only one man out of the eighty-two, and this one had been rejected when examined at Petersburg.

Company K, of the Second, and Company L, of the Third, the Pitts Lee Rifles, were also mustered in yesterday. All the companies mustered in were put in tents.

**CROWDS AT THE CAMP.**  
The number of visitors at the camp

yesterday was enormous. The people came from early in the morning until late in the afternoon, and the general appearance of the encampment was decidedly unimpressive. But Colonel Baker says it will not be so to-day.

While the visitors showed great interest in everything pertaining to the encampment, the drills were chief objects of interest. Company E, of the Second, and Company A, of the Fourth, drilled at 3 and 4 o'clock in the afternoon, respectively, and the evolutions were witnessed by great crowds. Squad drill was in progress nearly all day, company officers being greatly desirous of taking the awkwardness out of their "awkward squads," though one of the company commanders says "it's like trying to take the twist out of a cyclone."

**HAD MUSIC LAST NIGHT.**

Colonel Baker is very anxious to secure a band, and thinks the Stonewall Band, of Staunton, will be in a day or so. The members will be enlisted in the various companies not up to their maximum, and then detailed to make the music. The First Regiment Band visited the encampment late yesterday, and for an hour or more discoursed patriotic airs just inside the entrance to the grounds. Later, the band was taken aboard a trolley-car, which was run from the camp to Chimborazo Park and back, the strains of "Dixie," "Star-Spangled Banner," and other martial airs creating great enthusiasm among the entire length of Broad street. Mr. E. Randolph Williams, the president of the Richmond Traction Company, and Captain Sheen, and Lieutenant Hill, of Company A, Fourth Regiment, were on the car, which also carried several ladies.

**FIELD COVERED WITH TENTS.**

The general appearance of Camp Lee was greatly changed yesterday by the erection of a large number of tents. The northeast end of the grounds is a veritable White City now, enough canvas being stretched to shelter the entire third regiment. The tents are of various styles, but Colonel Baker will soon be in his tent, and the regimental flag will then fly over headquarters.

But there is no lack of flags, big and little. They are seen in or near every tent, while many of the men who have not been mustered in wear military "glories" on their blouses or hats. The most strikingly decorated tent is No. 2, of Company G, Second Regiment, "Dewey" tent, the men call it. A large United States flag floats above it, while lower down the staff are the blue and white striped, red triangle, and lone white star of Cuba Libre. Cuban flags are quite common in camp.

The men in Dewey tent are also the proud possessors of a mascot—a beautiful greyhound, named "Dewey," which is the friendliest fashion when asked if he wants to go to Cuba.

There were a number of men who reported at the hospital tent yesterday, where Captain Simmons, assistant surgeon of the Second, dispenses remedies required. Nobody is seriously ill.

**ARE ATTACHED TO NALLE.**  
Discussion of the probability of General Nalle's command of the Third Regiment was a fruitful theme among the members of the Third companies yesterday. Nobody wants to lose Colonel Gaines, but everybody is anxious to have General Nalle. It is believed that he will lead the regiment.

But the Virginia Volunteers have not yet given up hope of his being made a brigadier. A captain who has not yet been mustered in said yesterday that an effort would be made to secure the appointment of General Nalle to command the Third and Fourth, who have not yet entered the national service, to have a brigade formed of those regiments and one from Maryland, with General Nalle in command. Of course, the men who have been mustered cannot be forced into such a service, but those who have not yet entered the national service can do so with perfect propriety. They will ask General Nalle's appointment as a matter of right, as being only what is due a State which has furnished a brigade to the National Government.

**RELIEF TO COLONEL COULLING.**  
Colonel W. M. Coulling, of the Governor's staff, who has been man-of-all-work at the camp, he says, since the supplies began to arrive, is greatly relieved at having Colonel Baker assume command, since many thought the former the man who had time to see to everything. Ever since Sunday Colonel Coulling has been in the quartermaster's building in charge of the receipt and delivery of supplies, and his labors have been very onerous. He has many nights had to work until 10 o'clock, and has had to sleep in the quartermaster's building. He is now nearly midnight when he had supplied the wants of the Wytheville company.

**GETTING TIRED OF WAITING.**  
First Regiment Men Embarrassed by Delay—Veterans' Resolution.

The enthusiasm of the men of the First Regiment who volunteered for service as United States troops in the war with Spain is evaporating. The restiveness of a few days ago has given place to a settled air of discontent, and the men now say that unless orders for their mustering in are forthcoming to-day or to-morrow, they will make their arrangements to stop.

Many of the men gave up their positions last Saturday, expecting to be called into service early this week, and they now declare that they will be obliged to return home. A few of the men have lost heart, but they are hard at work for all that, and the four companies of volunteers drill every night with full ranks, while the squads of recruits are painstaking and indefatigable.

Both companies of the Blues drilled last night with full ranks. They have attained to a degree of efficiency that is remarkable, and this organization, Captain Watt, while Lieutenant Pegram was in charge of Company B.

Both companies are a little short of the required quota, and recruits will be received to-night.

The latest recruits to Companies F and C, of the First Regiment, are quartered at the Armory. At 10 o'clock every night the Armory is cleared and sentries mounted. After that time no one is allowed to enter the Armory, and it is supposed to be retired, though they find a pleasant recreation in the gymnasium, which is illuminated by an arc light. Captain Boisseaux and Captain Shackelford are personally supervising the commissary department, and the men are well satisfied with the arrangement.

**VETERANS TO THE GRAYS.**  
At a recent meeting of the Grays' Veteran Association a resolution was adopted appointing a committee to draft a letter to the men of Company A, known as the Richmond Grays, upon their enlistment into the service of their country. This committee completed its work on Thursday last, and the result of their labors was submitted to the men of Company A last night and received with great enthusiasm. The following is the text of the communication:

Richmond, Va., May 11, 1898.  
Captain C. Gray Bossieux, Commanding the Richmond Grays:  
Sir—We have the honor of presenting to you, and through you, to your command, the following resolutions, adopted at a meeting of the Grays' Veteran Association:

Whereas, the Richmond Grays have, upon the first call upon Virginia for troops to defend our country, volunteered their services; be it

Resolved, 1. That the Richmond Grays' Veteran Association view with pride and satisfaction this action of the company.

Resolved, 2. That the association will ever keep a watchful eye over the company's future movements, feeling assured that you will render good service to your country, your God, and yourselves, and that you will remember the courage and fidelity shown by Virginians, and especially by this gallant company, in every war in which they have ever fought.

Resolved, 3. That we wish you success in this new field of duty, and shall ever cheer you on to the end of the line.

shield, and protect you, so that when your duty shall have been performed you may be permitted to return to your homes with full ranks and with honor and glory to yourselves and State.  
R. LESLIE SPENCE,  
JOHN E. LAUGHTON,  
ALEXANDER W. ARCHER,  
C. O. SAVILLE,  
Committee.

**HAS TAKEN UP ARMS.**

Mr. W. C. West, Who Figured as a Pugilist, Enlists in the Artillery.

Mr. W. C. West, who figured some time ago as a would-be pugilist, and whose efforts to "pull off" visionary encounters on the north side of the city kept some people in a ferment for one or more weeks about August last, has enlisted under the Stars and Stripes. He writes: "I left Richmond on the 25th of September, 1897, for Cincinnati. I accepted a position with J. B. Williams in the restaurant as a clerk. I worked with him until the 4th of February, 1898, when I went into the real estate business with A. E. Vallett & Co., Room 32, Pikea Building, Cincinnati. Then I made quite a good thing out of it, when a notion struck me that I could fight for my country as well as any one else. So I enlisted on May 5th in the First Heavy Artillery, in which I leave for Sullivan's Island, S. C."

Mr. West is a stepson of Mr. E. F. Hutton, the Broad-street furniture dealer, whose residence is in Highland Park, and he is a nephew of Captain W. F. West, of the Southern railway.

**SUCCEEDS PROFESSOR HOVEY.**  
Rev. Dr. E. P. Genung Accepts Chair in Theological Seminary Here.

Rev. E. P. Genung, D. D., a well-known preacher and teacher of a State north of this, has been elected to the Chair of Hebrew and Greek in the Richmond Theological Seminary, of this city, and has accepted.

Dr. Genung will succeed Professor Hovey, formerly of this city, but now in Washington. The new teacher will enter on his work here when the seminary session opens in the fall.

Dr. Genung was in the city recently to look at the school and talk with Rev. Dr. C. H. Corey, the president of the school, and assured Dr. Corey that he would come.

**FREDERICKSBURG MILITARY.**

Presented With Bibles and Then Given a Banquet.

FREDERICKSBURG, VA., May 13.—(Special.)—This city is ablaze with patriotic fervor and enthusiasm, brought on by the news received from the seat of war to-day, and the order from the Governor to the Washington Guards to report at once at Richmond for duty. Arrangements were being made for a farewell banquet to the soldiers to be given some time in the future, but the events of the day hastened these arrangements.

At the opera-house to-night, speeches were made by several divines of the city, in which burning words of patriotism were blended with loving admonition to those who were about to go forth to battle. Rev. T. S. Dunaway, D. D., for the past thirty years pastor of the Baptist church here, and to whom is personally known each member of the Guards, made an address in presenting a Bible to each soldier. The Bibles were the gift of Major T. P. Wallace, a gallant ex-lieutenant of the Guards, and had been purchased by the ladies of the town, hand-somely gowned, and wearing the national colors. Colonel E. D. Cole, of the Governor's staff, was master of ceremonies, and Major James M. Turner, commander of B. S. Chey Camp, Sons of Confederate Veterans, was general manager. The Fredericksburg Band discoursed patriotic airs while the banquet was in progress.

**SUFFOLK GRAYS TO COME TO-DAY.**  
SUFFOLK, VA., May 13.—(Special.)—The Suffolk Grays Company, Fourth Virginia Infantry, having recruited up to ninety-five men, to-night received orders to leave for Richmond to-morrow morning, and the company, under command of Captain C. H. Causey, Jr., will take the Norfolk and Western train at 8:30 A. M. and reach Richmond about 11 o'clock. A suppressed enthusiasm and excitement reigned to-night, and Suffolk will be astir very early to-morrow morning to unite in a sad farewell to the departing soldier boys. The Light Infantry Company, Capt. P. St. J. Wilson, has now about eighty-five men, and will leave for Richmond probably on Sunday or Monday.

**MOBILE CAMP NOTES.**

Second Cavalry Gets In—Water-Boat for Key West.

MOBILE, ALA., May 13.—The Second Cavalry got in last night and early this morning, standing the trip from Chickamauga very well. After getting here, delay was occasioned in switching out to camp, so that the last of the cavalry did not reach camp before 2 o'clock.

Major-General O. O. Howard, attended by Major Whipple, arrived here to-day, and General Howard addressed the soldiers in camp to-night at the Young Men's Christian Association tent.

First-Lieutenant Thomas N. Moody, of the Twentieth, left to-day for Atlanta, on duty. The duty of the cavalry is to be daily, and to the satisfaction of the commander.

There are no signs in camp of an early movement of troops, although it is reported that the transport Mattawan, which has been fitted for troops, has taken her coal on board, and will to-morrow move up to the elevator slip and take on the cavalry regiment which went into camp to-day. It is reported also that the company transport at Pensacola, and ordered her to Mobile, to be fitted out for the transportation of troops. The American schooner Annie E. Stevens has been chartered by the quartermaster here to carry water to Key West, and is being fitted with tanks for that purpose. She can carry about 120,000 gallons, and will probably sail next Tuesday.

The British steamer Scudist, of the Ango, that was overtake in the harbor of San Juan de Porto Rico during the bombardment Wednesday, and is loaded with coal, has been ordered by her agent here to return to Mobile.

**OLD NORTH STATE.**

Notes of Interest from North Carolina's Capital.

RALEIGH, N. C., May 13.—(Special.)—Early this morning, at the city stone quarry, the flues of an upright boiler blew out, and three men who were near it were scalded. They are Charles Wallen and John Wood (white) and Ed. Tate (colored). The latter is the worst hurt. The explosion was towards the bottom, and hot water and dirt were blown on the men.

The appointment of officers of the Second Regiment of volunteers is nearly completed. So far, the roster is as follows: Colonel, W. H. S. Lowmyer; Lieutenant Colonel, R. D. Cowley; Major, B. F. Dixon; and Lieutenant Wilder, United States army (and almost certainly John W. Cotton); Adjutants—R. L. Gray, Bradley Wooten, S. H. McKee, and David Clark.

Major E. M. Hayes, United States army, is expecting hourly orders to join his regiment, the Seventh Cavalry, or an assignment to staff duty.

The Odd-Fellows express great pleasure at the meeting of the Grand Lodge, the largest and most satisfactory ever held. The Morning Post here has started a popular subscription for a monument to gallant Ensign Worth Bagley.

The reports from the crops are very favorable, save that in a few counties wheat is reported damaged by the dry. There was a thunder-storm and heavy

rain last night. Even more rain is generally needed in the State.

Fifteen members of the Reidsville company (Gladstone's), which failed to get in the Second Regiment, have joined a Danville company.

A call was made on Greensboro' for forty more volunteers, and they arrived at Camp Grimes this afternoon.

Arrivals to-day: Carl W. Jeffreys, J. C. Powell, and Donnell Gilliam, of Tarboro'.

Revenue officers have returned from a raid in Randolph county, where they captured a large illicit distillery.

Extensive preparations are being made here for the great gathering of Masons next week. It will attract large numbers of that order.

**SAN JUAN AND PORTO RICO.**

Island Not So Big as Connecticut—Defences Far from Formidable.

(New York Sun.)  
San Juan, the principal port of Porto Rico, is about three-quarters of the way along the northern coast of the island from the Haitian end. It is not really built on the island at all, but on a coral reef at some distance from the shore for a great part of its length, and joined to the main island at the eastern end by a short bridge. The city itself has a population of only 25,000, and has no very great buildings. There is the usual cathedral, bishop's house, barracks, and the like, but there is very little that is impressive in its aspect from the sea or from its own streets. In the earlier part of the century mariners used to consider that its fortifications were imposing to behold, but unless they have been very much increased within the last month or two they are not so now. In the opinion of one well acquainted with the island and its fortifications as they existed in 1895 and 1896, the task of demolishing the fortifications of San Juan, were it not protected by naval forces, would not be over a single ship of the capacity of the New York or Brooklyn. There are forts all along the outer edge of the reef, the heaviest, of course, at the western end, where the city is. A large number of rifled guns were sent to San Juan from Spain about three months ago. Recent reports indicate that they may have been mounted. The harbor of San Juan is between the reef and the main island. The entrance is very narrow, but the harbor is big and deep, and the water is so shallow that it is possible for ships of any considerable draught to get up close to the wharves. It has been said in some news reports from the island that not only has the harbor been filled with mines, but that a great merchantman has been sunk at the entrance. This is hardly believed to be true, because the entrance is so very narrow that no Spanish ships would be able to get in or out if such a measure had been resorted to. But it will not be necessary for the fleet to make a detour to the town to enter the harbor at all. The town at its widest is but three miles across, every street having two water fronts.

Porto Rico is the fourth in size of the Greater Antilles, but although since the beginning it has been under Spanish rule, it is the most prosperous. This is ascribed by historians to the fact that when the island was subjugated by Ponce de Leon in 1493, the Spanish settlers were exterminated, and from that time on was left to fill up with Spanish and their negro slaves. It has, therefore, been very nearly a detached section of Spain, and has been kept in sympathy with the Spanish government, that has any of her other Colonies in the Western Hemisphere. It is compared with the other West Indian islands, level; its highest hill, Yagajay, the ancient name of the town, is a little more than 3,000 feet above the level of the sea. The broad plains have lent themselves admirably to agriculture and grazing, and the island is so fertile that the soil is capable of supporting as many as 100,000 people, so long as its people were at peace, it could not be prosperous. The island is about seven tenths the size of the State of Connecticut. Its area is 3,536 square miles, and it has been fitted for troops, independent upon it, add 141 square miles to this total.

The climate is such that foreigners are easily acclimated, and fevers have the reputation of not being as common as in Cuba and San Domingo. The range known as the Sierra Cayey runs from east to west across the island, but the hills are little more than assistants to proper drainage.

The island is the theatre of the most tremendous hurricanes that sweep across it between the months of July and October. The principal products are sugar, coffee, and tobacco. The exports at the time of the publication of the report were \$10,232,000, of which the United States took by far the greater part. No important mineral deposits in the island have been discovered.

According to the last census, that of 1897, the white population was 475,000, and there were 324,000 negroes. The eastern end of the island is much less densely populated than the western, because there is little or no shelter there for shipping, and the towns are inland. The towns of Cayey, Caguas, and San Lorenzo are thus placed well back near the hills, where the big coffee plantations and cattle ranches are. Guayama and Humacao, capitals of the two political subdivisions, are the nearest towns to the sea. Regarding the value of the island for its products, and as a thoroughly self-supporting dependency, Eliseo Reclus, in his incomparable "Earth and Its Inhabitants," said:

"The prosperity of Porto Rico is shown quite as much in its general material progress as in its increased population. Since the middle of the last century the social condition of the inhabitants has undergone a complete change. At that time there were no towns, and the peasantry assembled only on feast-days in the centre of their respective parishes. They dwelt in rude hovels, without shutters to their windows, or doors to the entrances, and their only utensils were calabashes. An empty bottle was handed down as an heirloom to the favorite son. At present more than half of the inhabitants have gravitated toward the towns, especially those of the seaboard, and modern trades are familiarized them with all modern inventions. In respect of its internal communications, Porto Rico is a modern West Indian island. All the towns are connected by highways, which develop around the periphery of the quadrilateral a second quadrilateral, all the sides of which are united at intervals by

# THE MONDAY BULLETIN

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The stock was bought and must be sold. Clothing and Hats enough to supply all Richmond. The driving of the heaviest pump that was ever put on in this city.

No matter what you are charged in other stores, come and compare prices for this sale and you will see where to buy. Any purchase unsatisfactory can be returned and the money will be refunded.

HALF AND QUARTER PRICES IN EVERY DEPARTMENT. Also take notice that our Boys' and Youths' Department has special selling that differs entirely from prices of other stores. The following are only a few sample values:

Men's Black Cheviot Suits—the wholesale price of these suits was \$6.50—per suit.....	\$2.00	Boys' Knee Pants, per pair.....	13c.
Men's Suits, in all the newest designs, Suits that were made to sell for \$8, per suit.....	\$2.50	Boys' Wash Pants, that were to be sold for 25c., per pair.....	10c.
Men's All-Wool Cheviot Suits, in light and dark shades, were made to sell for \$10, per suit.....	\$3.50	Men's latest styles of Stiff Hats, the Dunlap shape, were to retail for \$1.50, each.....	69c.
Men's All-Wool Blue English Serge Suits, that were made to sell for \$15, per suit.....	\$5.00	Men's Hose, which retail for 10c., per pair.....	2c.
Men's Pants, the best \$1 Pants made, per pair.....	29c.	50 dozen of Men's French Balbriggan Underwear, regular selling price of them is 45c. a garment, to be sold each.....	14c.
Men's Worsted Pants, with French waistband, were made to sell for \$2.50, per pair.....	\$1.00	Men's Silkline Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, with silk initial, each.....	4c.
Children's Wash Suits, that were to be sold for 75c., per suit.....	25c.	Men's Suspenders, regular price 25c., per pair.....	4c.
Boys' Double-Breasted Suits, ages 4 to 15, were to retail for \$1.89, per suit.....	75c.	Children's Sailor Straw Hats, with extra large brim, that were to retail for 35c., each.....	15c.
Boys' Suits, ages 4 to 15, that were manufactured to be sold for \$3, per suit.....	\$1.25	Boys' Straw Hats for 25c., that were to retail for 50c.....	
		Men's and Boys' 4-Ply Linen Collars for 4c. each, all 20 and 25c. grades.	

# 429 E. Broad Street.

## AN OPEN LETTER TO MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," the same that has borne and does now bear the fac-simile signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* on every wrapper. This is the original "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," which has been used in the homes of the mothers of America for over thirty years. LOOK CAREFULLY at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought, and has the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* on the wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.

March 8, 1897. Samuel Pitcher, D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which even he does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought" BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

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